LRB-1380/3 RPN:jld:nwn

# 2007 ASSEMBLY BILL 236

April 10, 2007 – Introduced by Representatives Sheridan, Krusick, Staskunas, Nass and Albers, cosponsored by Senators Coggs, Lassa, Olsen and Roessler. Referred to Committee on Corrections and Courts.

AN ACT to amend 812.35 (5), 812.35 (6), 812.38 (2), 812.40, 812.44 (3) (form) and

812.44 (4) (form) of the statutes; **relating to:** extending the period of wage

3 garnishment.

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### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a wage garnishment for public employees is in effect until the garnishment is paid while for nonpublic employees the wage garnishment is in effect for wages earned within pay periods beginning within 13 weeks after the date of service of the garnishment on the wage earner's employer. If the debt is satisfied before the end of that period, the garnishment ends. Current law allows the nonpublic employee debtor and creditor to agree in writing to an extension of the garnishment for an additional 13-week period. If another creditor serves a garnishment action on the debtor before the end of the first 13-week period, any agreed-upon extension of the first garnishment is void.

This bill increases the effect of an original wage garnishment for nonpublic employees to 52 weeks with the right to extend the garnishment for another 26 weeks, subject to any intervening garnishment.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

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**Section 1.** 812.35 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

812.35 (5) Upon being served, the garnishee shall determine whether the garnishee may become obligated to the debtor for earnings earned within pay periods beginning within 13 52 weeks after the date of service. If it is unlikely that the garnishee will become so obligated, the garnishee shall send a statement of that fact to the creditor by the end of the 7th business day after receiving the earnings garnishment form under sub. (3). The creditor shall send a copy of this statement to the court within 7 business days after receipt of the statement.

**Section 2.** 812.35 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

812.35 (6) If the garnishee may become obligated to the debtor for earnings earned within pay periods beginning within 13 52 weeks after the date of service, but one or more earnings garnishments against the debtor have already been served on the garnishee and not terminated, the garnishee shall retain the earnings garnishment form and place the garnishment into effect the pay period after the last of any prior earnings garnishments terminates. The garnishee shall notify the debtor of the amount of the garnishment and shall notify the creditor of the amount owed on the pending garnishments by the end of the 7th business day after receipt of the garnishment form under sub. (3). If, before the earnings garnishment takes effect, the garnishee determines that it is unlikely that the garnishee will continue to be obligated to the debtor for earnings, the garnishee shall notify the creditor and court under sub. (5) within 7 business days after making that determination.

**SECTION 3.** 812.38 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

812.38 (2) A motion or petition under sub. (1) may be made at any time during the pendency of the earnings garnishment. Within 5 business days after a motion or petition is filed under sub. (1), the court shall schedule the matter for a hearing

to be held as promptly as practicable. The court shall notify the parties of the time and place of the hearing. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law. The court shall make such order as required by these findings and conclusions. If the order permits the garnishment to proceed, the date on which the order is served upon the garnishee shall substitute for the original date of service of the garnishment upon the garnishee under s. 812.35 (3) for the purpose of determining any 13-week 52-week period under s. 812.35 (5) or (6). A court order shall bind the garnishee from the time the order is served upon him or her.

**Section 4.** 812.40 of the statutes is amended to read:

812.40 Stipulated extension. At any time while an earnings garnishment is in effect, the debtor and creditor may stipulate in writing to an extension of the earnings garnishment for additional pay periods. The extension may commence on the first day after the earnings garnishment ends and shall end within 13 26 weeks after the last day of the last pay period affected by the earnings garnishment. The garnishee shall be bound by the extension if a copy of the stipulation is delivered or mailed to the garnishee, together with an additional garnishee fee under s. 812.33, before the last day of the last pay period affected by the earnings garnishment or any prior stipulated extension of the earnings garnishment. A stipulated extension is void and the garnishee fee shall be refunded if, prior to the last day of the last pay period affected by the earnings garnishment, the garnishee is served under s. 812.35 (3) by a creditor seeking to satisfy a different judgment against the debtor.

**Section 5.** 812.44 (3) (form) of the statutes is amended to read:

812.44 **(3)** (form)

STATE OF WISCONSIN

CIRCUIT COURT: County	
A.B., Creditor	
vs.	File or Reference Number
C.D., Debtor	EARNINGS
and	GARNISHMENT
E.F., Garnishee	
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, To the ga	rnishee:
The creditor has been awarded a co	urt judgment that has not been paid. As a
result, the creditor claims that a total of	\$ is owed by the debtor, as follows:
A. Unpaid balance on judgment	\$
B. Unpaid postjudgment interest	\$
C. Costs of this earnings garnishm	ent
(estimated)	\$
TOTAL	\$
The creditor believes that you will o	we the debtor for earnings within the next
$13 \ \underline{52}$ weeks. If the \$15 fee is tendered	with these papers, you are directed by the
court to do the following:	
DETERMINE V	WHETHER YOU WILL
OWE THE D	EBTOR EARNINGS
1. Determine if you are likely to o	we the debtor for earnings in pay periods

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2. If you are not likely to owe the debtor for earnings in pay periods beginning within the next 43 <u>52</u> weeks, send a statement stating that fact to the creditor by the end of the 7th business day after receiving the earnings garnishment forms.

#### IF THE DEBTOR SENDS YOU AN ANSWER

- 3. Whenever you receive a debtor's answer form from the debtor, mail a copy of the answer form to the creditor by the end of the 3rd business day after receipt of that form. Include the date you received the answer form on the copy sent to the creditor.
- 4. If the debtor's answer form claims a complete exemption or defense, do not withhold or pay to the creditor any part of the debtor's earnings under this garnishment unless you receive an order of the court directing you to do so.

#### MULTIPLE EARNINGS GARNISHMENTS

5. If the debtor's earnings are already being garnisheed when you receive this earnings garnishment, place this earnings garnishment into effect the pay period after the last of any prior earnings garnishments terminates. Notify the debtor of the amount of the garnishment and notify the creditor of the amount owed on the pending garnishments by the end of the 7th business day after you receive these forms. If there are no prior pending earnings garnishments against the debtor's earnings, place this earnings garnishment into effect the pay period after you receive it.

# EARNINGS GARNISHMENTS LAST 13 52 WEEKS,

# EXCEPT FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

6. The garnishment of the earnings of employees of the state of Wisconsin and its political subdivisions remain in effect until the judgment is satisfied. The garnishment of earnings of other employees will affect the debtor's earnings for all pay periods beginning within 13 52 weeks after you receive it, unless the debtor's

earnings are already being garnisheed. If this earnings garnishment is delayed under paragraph 5, above, it will affect the debtor's earnings for all pay periods beginning within  $13\ 52$  weeks after the first day of the pay period that you put this earnings garnishment into effect. If the amount claimed by the creditor is fully paid before the end of the  $13\ 52$  weeks, this earnings garnishment will terminate at that point.

#### PAYING THE CREDITOR

7. Between 5 and 10 business days after each payday of a pay period affected by this earnings garnishment, pay the creditor 20% of the debtor's disposable earnings for that pay period. Payment is complete upon mailing.

#### EFFECT OF COURT-ORDERED

#### ASSIGNMENTS FOR SUPPORT

8. If the debtor has assigned his or her earnings for support by court order, those support payments take priority over this earnings garnishment. If 25% or more of the debtor's disposable earnings is assigned for support by court order, do not pay any part of the debtor's earnings to the creditor. Instead, send the creditor a statement of that fact by the end of the 7th business day after you receive these forms. If less than 25% of the debtor's earnings is assigned for support by court order, the amount the creditor must be paid is reduced so that the total of earnings assigned and garnisheed does not exceed 25% of the debtor's disposable earnings.

#### EXTENSIONS

9. The debtor and creditor may agree in writing to extend this earnings garnishment for additional pay periods beginning within 13 26 weeks after this earnings garnishment would otherwise terminate. If you receive a written extension stipulation, and an additional garnishee fee for each extension, you must honor it

1	unless a different garnishment against this debtor's earnings is served upon you
2	before the extension takes effect. In that case, the extension is void and you must
3	return the extension fee to the party who paid it to you.
4	<b>Section 6.</b> 812.44 (4) (form) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	812.44 (4) (form)
6	STATE OF WISCONSIN
7	CIRCUIT COURT: County
8 9	A.B., Creditor
10	vs. File or Reference Number
11	C.D., Debtor
12	and GARNISHMENT
13	E.F., Garnishee
14 15	To the debtor:
16	The creditor was awarded a judgment against you or your spouse by (County
17	Circuit or Federal District) Court on the day of, (year) That judgment not
18	having been fully paid, the creditor has now filed a garnishment proceeding against
19	your earnings from the garnishee. This means that the creditor is seeking to take
20	some of your earnings to satisfy part or all of the judgment against you or your
21	spouse.
22	The total amount of the creditor's claim is as follows:
23	Unpaid balance on judgment \$
24	Unpaid postjudgment interest \$
25	Costs:

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1	a. Garnishment filing fee \$
2	b. Garnishee fee \$
3	c. Service of process (estimate) \$
4	TOTAL \$
5	By law, you are entitled to an exemption of not less than 80% of your disposable
6	earnings. Your "disposable earnings" are those remaining after social security an
7	federal and state income taxes are withheld.
8	Your earnings are completely exempt from garnishment if:
9	1. Your household income is below the federal poverty level. See the enclose

- 1. Your household income is below the federal poverty level. See the enclosed schedules and worksheet to determine if you qualify for this exemption.
- 2. You receive aid to families with dependent children, relief funded by a relief block grant under ch. 49, relief provided by counties under section s. 59.53 (21) of the Wisconsin Statutes, medical assistance, supplemental security income, food stamps, or veterans benefits based on need under 38 USC 501 to 562 or section 45.351 (1) of the Wisconsin Statutes, or have received these benefits within the past 6 months.
- 3. At least 25% of your disposable earnings are assigned by court order for support.

If the garnishment of 20% of your disposable income would result in the income of your household being below the poverty line, the garnishment is limited to the amount of your household's income in excess of the poverty line.

If you qualify for a complete exemption or for a limit on the amount of the garnishment to the amount that your household's income exceeds the poverty line, you must give or mail a copy of the enclosed debtor's answer form to the garnishee in order to receive that increased exemption.

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If your circumstances change while the garnishment is in effect, you may file a new answer at any time.

If you do not qualify for a complete exemption, but you will not be able to acquire the necessities of life for yourself and your dependents if your earnings are reduced by this earnings garnishment, you may ask the court in which this earnings garnishment was filed to increase your exemption or grant you other relief.

# IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

#### CONSULT AN ATTORNEY

If you have earnings that are being garnisheed that are exempt or subject to a defense, the sooner you file your answer or seek relief from the court, the sooner such relief can be provided. This earnings garnishment affects your earnings in pay periods beginning within 13 52 weeks after it was served on the garnishee. You may agree in writing with the creditor to extend it for additional 13-week 26-week periods until the debt is paid.

15 PENALTIES

If you wrongly claim an exemption or defense in bad faith, or if the creditor wrongly objects to your claim in bad faith, the court may order the person who acted in bad faith to pay court costs, actual damages and reasonable attorney fees.

# SECTION 7. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to garnishment actions commenced on the effective date of this subsection.

#### Section 8. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 4th month after publication.

24 (END)